

a2

7. The affinity-tag labeled sublancin peptide of claim 25, wherein the affinity tag comprises from 2-6 histidine residues.

a3

15. A method of purifying an affinity-tag labeled sublancin peptide from a solution, the peptide comprising a sublancin peptide, an amino acid spacer attached to the C-terminus of the sublancin peptide, and an affinity tag attached to the spacer, and wherein the method comprises contacting the peptide with a solid support having an affinity for the affinity tag, and wherein the sublancin peptide comprises amino acid residues 1-37 of SEQ ID No. 2.

a4

20. A method for decontaminating a gram positive bacterial spore-infected area comprising treating the infected area with a spore-inhibiting effective amount of a peptide according to claim 1.

Please add new Claims 24 and 25

a5

--24. (New) The affinity-tag labeled sublancin peptide of claim 1, wherein the spacer comprises about 2-5 amino acid residues.

25. (New) The affinity-tag labeled sublancin peptide of claim 1, wherein the affinity tag comprises from 2-10 histidine residues.--

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the specification in the following manner:

a6

[0002] Sublancin 168 was originally discovered in the laboratory of this Inventor. The structure of sublancin and its chemical, physical, and biological properties have been published (3). Properties of sublancin that are relevant to this invention are that it is highly active toward inhibition of outgrowth of spores of *Bacillus*, and that it is extremely stable and resistant to both chemical and proteolytic degradation. The natural spectrum